



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Metaphysics of Nature, by CARVETH READ. 2d ed. Adam and Charles Black, London, 1908. 372 p.

Here is a metaphysician who declares that certain shortcomings in his composition were due to the fact that he wrote "in constant dread of wearying the reader with verbiage and commonplaces." This second edition contains additions on the following subjects: truth, consciousness, transcendental being, and moral freedom. In the introduction, he treats of belief and knowledge, reality and truth. The first canonic book deals with tests of truth, historic and analytic, scepticism, and the relativity of knowledge. Book II, Cosmology, deals with substance in experience, ontology of the world, universal forms of the phenomenon. The third book is on psychology and treats of the subject in experience, and ontology and natural history. The last book is devoted to the categories, which are, first, abstract or those of relation in general, and qualitative and quantitative relations; and, second, physical, such as atoms, ether, rest, change, identity, motion, force, inertia, mass, elasticity, incompressibility, mechanics, etc., and, lastly, the categories of subjective activity, parallelism, interaction, will, final causes, human ends, man and society.

The Philosopher's Martyrdom, by PAUL CARUS. Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, 1908. 67 p.

This is an interesting and stimulating book; a little more of the dramatic element put into it and it would be fit for the stage. The author's idea seems to be to bring the wise and truly philosophical agnostic of the Spencerian type in contact with a rather long series of representatives of other points of view,—priests, spiritualists, society people, etc. In the end Mr. Agnoso was shipwrecked, captured by cannibals, fattened and eaten to make them a Thanksgiving day. His memory is still kept green on Cannibal Island because he furnished them with the tenderest, daintiest Thanksgiving meal they ever enjoyed.

The Old and the New Magic, by HENRY RIDGEY EVANS. Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, 1906. 348 p.

We have here a very interesting and copiously illustrated work which deals with the history of prestidigitation. The lives of Pinetti, Cagliostri, Houdin, and others down to Houdini, the secrets of second sight, modern thaumaturgism, magicians I have met, the riddle of the sphynx, Treweyism, are some of the chapters. The practical parlor magician is given a great many very interesting hints. The striking fact about this book is that many modern tricks of great commercial value are exposed.

The Naturalization of the Supernatural, by FRANK PODMORE. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1908. 374p.

This interesting book of a fertile author uses data largely from the unpublished journal of the Society for Physical Research. After a general introduction rehearsing the story of the foundation of the Society, the following chapters constitute the book: Experimental Thought-transference; Spontaneous Thought-transference—Mind's Eye Visions; Spontaneous Thought-transference—Coincident Dreams; On Hallucinations in General; Telepathic Hallucinations; Poltergeists; Spiritualism; On Communication with the Dead; Phantasms of the Dead; Haunted Houses; Messages Received through Trance and Automatism; The Case of Mrs. Piper; On Clairvoyance and Prevision. The marked feature of it is the progress toward an attitude of critical or suspended judgment with regard to the fundamental problem of